

the United States district court for the district in which such person is located.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XXI, §2121, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3950; Pub. L. 102-237, title X, §1001(9), Dec. 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 1894.)

AMENDMENTS

1991—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 102-237 substituted “district court for the district” for “District Court for the District”.

§ 6521. Administration

(a) Regulations

Not later than 540 days after November 28, 1990, the Secretary shall issue proposed regulations to carry out this chapter.

(b) Assistance to State

(1) Technical and other assistance

The Secretary shall provide technical, administrative, and Extension Service assistance to assist States in the implementation of an organic certification program under this chapter.

(2) Financial assistance

The Secretary may provide financial assistance to any State that implements an organic certification program under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XXI, §2122, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3951.)

§ 6522. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year such sums as may be necessary to carry out this chapter.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XXI, §2123, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3951.)

CHAPTER 95—RURAL REVITALIZATION THROUGH FORESTRY

SUBCHAPTER I—FORESTRY RURAL REVITALIZATION

Sec.

- 6601. Forestry rural revitalization.
 - (a) Establishment of economic development and global marketing program.
 - (b) Activities.
 - (c) Types of programs.

SUBCHAPTER II—NATIONAL FOREST-DEPENDENT RURAL COMMUNITIES

- 6611. Findings and purposes.
 - (a) Findings.
 - (b) Purposes.
- 6612. Definitions.
- 6613. Rural natural resources and economic diversification action teams.
 - (a) Requests for assistance.
 - (b) Establishment.
 - (c) Organization.
 - (d) Cooperation.
 - (e) Eligibility.
 - (f) Approval.
 - (g) “Designated rural development program” defined.
- 6614. Action plan implementation.
 - (a) In general.
 - (b) Assistance.
 - (c) Limitation.
 - (d) Available authority.

Sec.

- (e) Consistency with forest plans.
- 6615. Training and education.
 - (a) Programs.
 - (b) Existing educational and training programs.
- 6616. Loans to economically disadvantaged rural communities.
 - (a) In general.
 - (b) Interest rates.
- 6617. Authorization of appropriations and spending authority.
 - (a) Authorization of appropriations.
 - (b) Limitation on authorization.
 - (c) Spending authority.

SUBCHAPTER I—FORESTRY RURAL REVITALIZATION

§ 6601. Forestry rural revitalization

(a) Establishment of economic development and global marketing program

The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Extension Service and the Cooperative Extension System, and in consultation with the Forest Service, shall establish and implement educational programs and provide technical assistance to assist businesses, industries, and policymakers to create jobs, raise incomes, and increase public revenues in manners consistent with environmental concerns.

(b) Activities

Each program established under subsection (a) of this section shall—

- (1) transfer technologies to natural resource-based industries in the United States to make such industries more efficient, productive, and competitive;
- (2) assist businesses to identify global marketing opportunities, conduct business on an international basis, and market themselves more effectively; and
- (3) train local leaders in strategic community economic development.

(c) Types of programs

The Secretary of Agriculture shall establish specific programs under subsection (a) of this section to—

- (1) deliver educational services focused on community economic analysis, economic diversification, economic impact analysis, retention and expansion of existing commodity and noncommodity industries, amenity resource and tourism development, and entrepreneurship focusing on forest lands and rural communities;
- (2) use Cooperative Extension System databases and analytical tools to help communities diversify their economic bases, add value locally to raw forest product materials, and retain revenues by helping to develop local businesses and industries to supply forest products locally; and
- (3) use the full resources of the Cooperative Extension Service, including land-grant universities and county offices, to promote economic development that is sustainable and environmentally sound.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XXIII, §2371, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4045.)

SHORT TITLE

Section 2372 of Pub. L. 101-624 provided that: “This chapter [chapter 2 (§§2372-2379) of subtitle G of title

XXIII of Pub. L. 101-624, enacting subchapter II (§6611 et seq.) of this chapter] may be cited as the ‘National Forest-Dependent Rural Communities Economic Diversification Act of 1990’.”

SUBCHAPTER II—NATIONAL FOREST-DEPENDENT RURAL COMMUNITIES

§ 6611. Findings and purposes

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) the economic well-being of rural America is vital to our national growth and prosperity;

(2) the economic well-being of many rural communities depends upon the goods and services that are derived from National Forest System land;

(3) the economies of many of these communities suffer from a lack of industrial and business diversity;

(4) this lack of diversity is particularly serious in communities whose economies are predominantly dependent on timber and recreation resources and where management decisions made on National Forest System land by Federal and private organizations may disrupt the supply of those resources;

(5) the Forest Service has expertise and resources that could be directed to promote modernization and economic diversification of existing industries and services based on natural resources;

(6) the Forest Service has the technical expertise to provide leadership, in cooperation with other governmental agencies and the private sector, to assist rural communities dependent upon National Forest System land resources to upgrade existing industries and diversify by developing new economic activity in non-forest-related industries; and

(7) technical assistance, training, education, and other assistance provided by the Department of Agriculture can be targeted to provide immediate help to those rural communities in greatest need.

(b) Purposes

The purposes of this subchapter are—

(1) to provide assistance to rural communities that are located in or near National Forest System land and that are economically dependent upon natural resources or are likely to be economically disadvantaged by Federal or private sector land management practices;

(2) to aid in diversifying such communities’ economic bases; and

(3) to improve the economic, social, and environmental well-being of rural America.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XXIII, §2373, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4046; Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, §1000(a)(3) [title III, §345(a)], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1535, 1501A-203.)

AMENDMENTS

1999—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 106-113, §1000(a)(3) [title III, §345(a)(1)(A)], substituted “National Forest System land;” for “national forests;”.

Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 106-113, §1000(a)(3) [title III, §345(a)(1)(B)], substituted “National Forest System land” for “the national forests”.

Subsec. (a)(5). Pub. L. 106-113, §1000(a)(3) [title III, §345(a)(1)(C)], substituted “natural resources;” for “forest resources;”.

Subsec. (a)(6). Pub. L. 106-113, §1000(a)(3) [title III, §345(a)(1)(D)], substituted “National Forest System land resources” for “national forest resources”.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 106-113, §1000(a)(3) [title III, §345(a)(2)], substituted “National Forest System land” for “national forests” and “natural resources” for “forest resources”.

§ 6612. Definitions

As used in this subchapter:

(1) The term “action team” means a rural natural resources and economic diversification action team established by the Secretary pursuant to section 6613(b) of this title.

(2) The term “economically disadvantaged” means economic hardship due to the loss of jobs or income (labor or proprietor) derived from forestry, the wood products industry, or related commercial enterprises such as recreation and tourism in the national forest.

(3) The term “rural community” means—

(A) any town, township, municipality, or other similar unit of general purpose local government, or any area represented by a not-for-profit corporation or institution organized under State or Federal law to promote broad based economic development, or unit of general purpose local government, as approved by the Secretary, that has a population of not more than 10,000 individuals, is located within a county in which at least 15 percent of the total primary and secondary labor and proprietor income is derived from forestry, wood products, and forest-related industries such as recreation, forage production, and tourism and that is located within the boundary, or within 100 miles of the boundary, of a national forest; or

(B) any county that is not contained within a Metropolitan Statistical Area as defined by the United States Office of Management and Budget, in which at least 15 percent of the total primary and secondary labor and proprietor income is derived from forestry, wood products, and forest-related industries such as recreation, forage production, and tourism and that is located within the boundary, or within 100 miles of the boundary, of a national forest.

(4) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XXIII, §2374, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4046; Pub. L. 103-115, Oct. 26, 1993, 107 Stat. 1117; Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, §1000(a)(3) [title III, §345(b)], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1535, 1501A-203.)

AMENDMENTS

1999—Par. (1). Pub. L. 106-113 substituted “natural resources” for “forestry”.

1993—Par. (3). Pub. L. 103-115 amended par. (3) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (3) read as follows: “The term ‘rural community’ means—

“(A) any town, township, municipality, or other similar unit of general purpose local government having a population of not more than 10,000 individuals (according to the latest decennial census) that is located in a county where at least 15 percent of the total primary and secondary labor and proprietor income is derived from forestry, wood products, and forest-related industries such as recreation and tourism; or